

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1914.

No. 39

OF INTEREST TO EVERY MAN WHO VALUES HIS DOLLARS \$2,500 WORTH OF GOODS TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

Having purchased a large **BANKRUPT STOCK** at a low rate on the dollar of:

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Shirts, Underwear, Overalls, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Sweaters, Gloves, Fur Coats, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc. : : :

I have decided to put the above under the hammer and sell them for whatever they bring

This is the time of the season when people are looking for Winter Goods and this is your first opportunity this year you were offered goods at your own price.

The first day of sale will be on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3rd
at 3 p.m. and 730 p.m.

and the following dates

OCTOBER 5th, 7th, 10th and 12th

AT 1.30 P. M.

and continue till all the stock is disposed of

This sale is important to you because we offer you goods at just what you want to pay for them

This sale will be held at

J. V. BERSCH'S OLD STORE
a half block west of the Rosebud Hotel

WATCH FOR AUCTION SALE FLAG

J. N. PATON, Auctioneer, will wield the hammer
TERMS CASH

REMOVAL NOTICE

JONES BROS.

We are going to move into our new store on Railway Street, and in order to help us move we are going to give you bargains in everything starting on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th

and will continue until we move



PORK

WE are now ready to buy your **CATTLE** and **HOGS** and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in prices and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

N. WEICKER

Office east of R. R. track,
opposite Union Bank.
Phone 85

UNION BANK OF CANADA

VALCARTIER MILITARY CAMP

A fully equipped branch has been opened at the Military Camp at Valcartier—Quebec—for the accommodation of the Overseas Forces.

Transfer of monies to and from the Military Camp will be made by all branches of the **UNION BANK OF CANADA**, free of charge.

Full information as to the new branch, the forwarding and depositing of money, will be cheerfully furnished.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Red Cross Fund

Previously acknowledged..... \$49.25
A. G. Studer..... 5 00
W. F. Sick..... 5.00
59 25

Help Wanted for the Belgians

Word has been received in Calgary that help for the heroic Belgians is badly needed, and Alberta is asked to do its share at once to relieve the suffering in that unfortunate country. Food and clothing are wanted, and while they cannot use money as there is nothing to buy in that country any monetary donations sent will be expended in foodstuffs to be sent from this country.

If you have anything to send address it to the Belgian Relief Committee, 309 8th Ave. W., Calgary, at once, as a ship leaves in a few days for Belgium.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT SENDS FLOUR

The Alberta government decided to send 5,000 bags of flour for the Belgian relief fund on Friday morning last. The need is urgent.

Good Attendance at Rifle Practice

The local nimrods who have joined the Springside Rifle Association are turning out in force every Saturday afternoon for rifle practice, and while some inconvenience is being experienced in getting the members out to the range it does not seem to lessen their ardor for the sport. Every effort is being put forth to secure a range nearer town.

The following members were present at the practice and their scores are given:

	200 yds.	300 yds.	Total
A. McNaughton	29	34	63
R. McNaughton	32	29	61
A. Chamberlain	31	26	57
A. Brusso	24	28	52
L. McNaughton	25	26	51
James Watson	31	15	46
Parker Reed	18	26	44
Geo. Sexsmith	19	24	43
R. Howard	24	19	43
Dr. Weart	16	22	38
Gillert Howe	23	15	38
Harry Matthews	17	20	37
Clyde Tear	6	24	30
Peter Wood	23	5	28
J. Good	10	13	23
W. A. Austin	14	8	22
Alf. Jury	8	4	12

It has been suggested that rifle matches be held on Thanksgiving Day, Monday, October 12, which would be a good idea, as this day is a public holiday and the members would be able to attend.

BIRTHS

NEWSOM—On Friday, September 25th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Newsom, a son.

MARSHALL—On Monday, September 28th, 1914, to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Marshall, a daughter. Name, Marion Gertrude.

Still The War Goes On

Conditions in the great battlefields of Europe still remain about the same as last week although the Allies continue to gain a little ground at a terrible toll of human life on both sides. The Germans seem to have made a decided stand in their present position which they have fortified as for a long siege on the Aisne, the battle already lasting about sixteen days.

The outstanding features of last week's news was the sinking of the three British cruisers by a German submarine in the north sea with a loss of several hundred men. The cruisers sunk were the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, all of an obsolete type of cruiser.

The Russian forces are still continuing their steam roller tactics in Austria—Hungary, and have practically demoralized the Austrian army by their crushing methods. They have 7,000,000 men now on the march and it is expected that the whole of this force will be engaged by the middle of October.

Fierce fighting is taking place in east Prussia between the Russians and German-Austrian armies with odds in favor of the former.

British aviators dropped bombs on Zeppelin sheds at Dusseldorf, Germany, on Thursday last, doing some damage. This shows that measures of reprisals for bomb throwing from aircraft can be carried out against Germany.

A stricter censorship than ever has been imposed by the British war office over military matters of all kinds.

Royal Bank Starts New Building

Excavating for the new Royal Bank building was commenced on Monday of last week. The new building will be erected on the corner of Osler street and Railway Ave., on the site where the Liesemer block formerly stood. The building is to be full width of the lot, 45 feet deep and two stories high.

The fine two storey block of buildings being erected for J. Leuzler opposite the new Rosebud hotel is now well under way, and by the looks of things the outside work will be completed before cold weather sets in. This building comprises four large stores with office rooms above and will make a very handsome appearance when completed.

Union Bank at Valcartier

The Union Bank of Canada who opened a Branch at Valcartier Military Camp three weeks ago and who have been transferring remittances to and from this Branch and any of their other Offices without exchange, have now moved into a permanent building next to the Staff Quarters.

Home young men out shooting rabbits in the coulees about a mile southwest of town shot a young lynx on Tuesday. This is the first one to be shot in the immediate district for some years.

Increasing Live Stock Production

The outbreak of the war in Europe and the consequent demand which is naturally to be expected for increased exports of meats, finds Canada in a very much denuded condition as regards live stock.

As a result of the removal of the American tariff on cattle a heavy export trade developed to the south. In some districts in eastern Canada, nearly everything has been shipped out of the country, except dairy cows. This export trade, together with many farmers selling their calves for veal, can have but one result in Canada, viz: a greater scarcity of meat than at present exists, even in a normal market.

The meat industry in Canada should not be allowed to dwindle—rather, the production of hogs, sheep and cattle on Canadian farms should be greatly increased. To obtain this increase does not mean that farmers should devote their whole attention to live stock. The majority of farmers will admit that with very little extra effort and expense they could increase by several head the live stock on their farms without in any way interfering with their present system of farming.

From reports to the Commission of Conservation, present conditions indicate a world-wide scarcity of live stock, with little likelihood of an over-crowded market for many years to come. The opportunity for Canadian farmers is therefore apparent. To take advantage of this, farmers should save their heifer calves to produce more cattle, while the others may be turned off, not as veal but as beef.

Expert stockmen advise that there are good times ahead for those raising sheep. The high price of mutton and of wool and the comparative ease with which a flock of sheep may be sustained upon land which is otherwise unsuitable for agriculture, should suggest a great increase in the number of sheep raised by Canadian farmers.

Increased production in hogs can be brought about more quickly than in any other class of live stock, and consequently should receive immediate attention.

Animal production on the farm is desirable because it increases the fertility and crop-raising ability of the soil. Good prices are sure to be obtained for any surplus which farmers will have to sell on account of the inevitable shortage of supply resulting from war conditions in Europe. These two conditions should be an incentive to Canadian farmers to increase their live stock production. A little foresight now, with modern methods of feeding, will make increased production easily possible.

A white ribbon social under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Reiber on Thursday evening, October 8th, at 8 o'clock. Everyone interested in temperance work is invited to attend, especially the men. The convention delegates who have returned from a most interesting and instructive series of meetings will give papers and reports on different departments of work. There will be music and light refreshments served. Silver collection.

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862. Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Avenue.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Calendar on Application.
C. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS

"SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Ship Your Grain

WE'LL sell your Grain at the highest market price—save elevator charges, and grade wheat before inspection—giving highest net returns. Liberal Advances. 3 Write us for folder as to our methods & weekly market letter.

LEITCH BROS.

240 1/2 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

88 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N.1 N.2 N.3

Used in French Hospitals with

TEST SUCCESS. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS OR MAIL. ST. PORT 4 CTS

POULCKER CO. 95, BECKMAN ST. NEW YORK OR LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERTY ST. LONDON. ENG. TRY NEW DRUGS (FACILE) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE

SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOV. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Getting in Deeper

"Who is that singing to dreadfully out of tune?"

"It is my wife."

"Perhaps the accompanist plays out of tune."

"She is accompanying herself."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

Mistress—Haven't you any references?

Maid—I have, but there're like my photographs—none of them do me justice.



W. N. U. 1018

THE CRUSH OF WORLDS

It Will Come When the Solar System Falls Into the Sun

The whole of the present solar system is ultimately to fall into the sun, causing an explosion that may result in a new solar system. Such is the theory put forward in the Journal of Natural Science by Professor Philip Fauth, a well known astronomer, whose reputation has rested principally upon his researches into conditions on the moon.

The novel feature of Dr. Fauth's theory is that it is based upon the supposition that a great part of the known solar system, including especially the planets Jupiter, Uranus and Saturn, are not composed of mineral matter at all, but are tremendous masses of ice, or balls of ice surrounding a mineral kernel. Furthermore, he declares, a part of what is now known as the Milky way is not mineral or gaseous, but "a ring of ice dust," masses of particles of ice suspended in space, the outer planets receiving a constant addition to their ice mass from this source.

Professor Fauth declares that the world already at some remote period has had a similar experience, resulting in the death of nearly all animate nature, and that all species of life as we know it have arisen since then. Eventually the planets swinging through their narrowing orbits will fall into the sun, causing a new explosion and perhaps the birth of a new solar system, but for thousands of years before that time all life, either on earth or elsewhere, will have disappeared.—New York Sun.

Out of His Line

Mother—Now, Freddie, at the party when asked if you'll have something you must say, "Yes, thank you," and if you don't want it you must say—Freddie—Don't you bother, ma. I don't expect to refuse anything.—Boston Transcript.

Honduras' Silver Coins

In the republic of Honduras the silver currency was for years minted from Socorro bullion. This nearly always contains a certain proportion of gold, which need not be separated before it went to the mint, so that Honduras silver coins prior to 1911 generally contain a certain proportion of gold.

Justifying His Expense

Managers who have to pass on expense accounts will appreciate David Gibson's story about a Chicago salesman who paid \$8 excess fare to reach New York on a fast train.

"What time did you arrive in New York?" asked the employer.

"Nine-forty in the morning."

"What did you do when you got in?"

"Went up to the hotel, took a bath and ate breakfast."

"What time did you see your man?" asked the conservator.

"About 3 in the afternoon," said the salesman.

"Yes, but why have you got \$8 charged up for excess fare on the limited when you could just as well have taken a regular train?"

"Well," said the salesman, "It looked better to be on that train."—New York World.

Iron Duke's Pension

Articles have appeared in the Belgian press urging that the government should take steps to terminate the annual grant of \$40,000 made to the Duke of Wellington as successor to the duke who won the Battle of Waterloo. It is believed, however, that the suggestion is not likely to receive the serious attention of the Belgian government, such articles having appeared on several previous occasions during the last few years.

The pension was granted by King William of the Netherlands, to whose kingdom Belgium was united by the treaty of peace which followed on the victory. Fifteen years later Belgium proclaimed her independence of Holland, but subsequent Belgian governments have continued the annuity to the descendants of the first duke.

Great Britain's New War

Great Britain is pushing a war on race track gambling. In the house of lords a bill has been introduced by Lord Newton to prevent the writing, publishing or circulation of any advertisements relating to betting or tipsters' business.

When Painting Upon Metal

Unless care is taken to clean it, some difficulty may be experienced when an attempt is made to renew the finish on an iron bedstead or any metal surface. It should first be scoured with a good scouring powder—the brass parts with vinegar and salt to remove all grease—after which the surface should be washed with hot soapsuds and wiped dry with a clean rag. Thereafter the paint may be applied without risk of its running while wet or chipping off after it has dried.

His Concert

Abbe Pradt, a minor light of Napoleon's time, was a most conceited man. The Duke of Wellington met him in Paris at a dinner given in honor of himself. The abbe made a long oration, chiefly on the state of political affairs, and concluded with the words, "We owe the salvation of Europe to one man alone." "Before he gave me time to blush," said the duke, "he put his hand on his heart and continued, 'To me.'"

"Have you an opening here for me?" asked the assertive young man.

"Yes," answered the capitalist. "It is right behind you."

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its truest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Minnie Bartheaux, Annapolis, N.S., who says: "Following the birth of my child I was a complete wreck. I felt and looked as if I did not have a drop of blood in my body. My heart would palpitate so violently that I could not walk upstairs without being completely exhausted. Night after night I would have to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had no appetite and suffered from severe headaches. I was taking doctor's medicine all the time and naturally felt very much discouraged. While in this deplorable condition my husband brought me home a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before they were gone I could feel some improvement. I gladly continued their use until I had taken, I think, ten boxes, when I was completely cured, and I never was so well in my life as I have been since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Advice

Don't live beyond your income, no matter how small it is.

Don't live up to your income. Save at least 10 per cent. of it every month and it possible 40 per cent.

Don't let money lie idle. It is the fractions that count. Put every bit of surplus in a savings bank quickly, and every time \$100 accumulates invest it.

Don't pay for show, but for value received.—Louisville Post.

Played a Dual Role

"Now," said a newly made husband, "I am your captain, and you must let me command you through life."

"You have a dual capacity," replied the former widow, "because you are my captain and my second mate also."—London Telegraph.

Mrs. Nurox—Our new bulldog is descended from the canine aristocracy. Little Willie Nurox—I thought so, mother, from the way he turns up his nose at us.

Making up

"Going to the dance tonight, Clarice?"

"I haven't made up my mind yet, Reg."

"For the love of Pete. Aren't you satisfied with what you do to your face?"—Cornell Widow.

She (reproachfully)—You didn't mind spending money on me before we were married.

He—No I had it then to spend.

Employer—Not afraid of early hours, I suppose?

Young Man—You can't close too early for me, sir.—Answers.

Every Woman Can Use

and ought to use occasionally, a proper remedy for the headache, backache, languor, nervousness and depression to which she may be subject. These troubles and others are symptoms of debility and poor circulation caused by indigestion or constipation

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are at once safe, certain and convenient. They clear the system and purify the blood. They exert a general tonic effect and insure good health and strength, so that all the bodily organs do their natural work without causing suffering. Every woman of the thousands who have tried them, knows that Beecham's Pills act

To Certain Advantage

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions with Every Box of Beecham's Pills to Women. Sold everywhere. In India, 25 cents.

Watch the Clock

If the passion for efficiency accomplishes nothing more it will—indeed, it has already—upset one of the most sacred tenets that altruistic employers ever put into the constitution and bylaws for the observance of employees. That tenet is, don't watch the clock. It was hoped, of course, that if employees could be made to forget the clock they might also forget to go home at the expiration of the time for which they were paid.

Efficiency now makes the revolutionary demand that you should never take your eyes from the clock. To be a topnotcher in efficiency you must go even further. You must get a stop watch with split second hands and make sure that each minutest division of time has assigned to it a precise and particular action, being or state. Watch the clock, my boy—watch the clock if you want to make a success in this world.—Ellis O. Jones in Lippincott's.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. E. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Duke and the Artist

In "Random Recollections" is this story of the Duke of Connaught. The incident happened at Windsor Castle. The duke was criticising a water color done by R. Caton Woodville, representing a drummer in the guards:

"Look here, Mr. Woodville," he said, "you have made a mistake in the mounting of the braiding on this drummer's coat; the fringe on the side of the chest ought to run in this direction," indicating the line. "I am certain of it, for as a boy I wore the uniform, but I will show you what I mean," and, turning to his A.D.C., he asked him to have the bugler of the castle guard sent up. The bugler came, and the duke, turning toward him, said: "Now, Mr. Woodville, I will show you what I mean." And then, as he looked critically at the boy's uniform, he exclaimed: "By Jove, Mr. Woodville, you are right, after all."

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1904.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Maybe He Found It

"That's a pretty good-looking umbrella you have there, Smith."

"Aha! You like it, do you? I thought somebody would notice that umbrella. I just took it down and had a new cover put on it, and it's as good as new."

"Did it recovered, eh? How much did the job cost you?"

"Just \$1.50, Jones."

"What—\$1.50? That sounds pretty steep to me. How much has the umbrella cost you now altogether?"

"Just \$1.50, Jones—just \$1.50."

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

Slatin Pasha in British Army

It is rather remarkable that an Austrian, one of the world's best known men, should hold the king's commission in the British army, but such is the case.

This is Major-General Sir Rudolf Baron von Slatin, better known as Slatin Pasha, British Inspector-general of the Sudan, who was married in Vienna recently to the Baroness Alice von Ramberg, daughter of the late General of Cavalry, Victor, Baron von Ramberg, and the Baroness Ottilie von Ramberg, nee Countess of Breda.

The grandfather of the bride, the late General George, Baron Ramberg, when a young captain in the Austrian cavalry, was attached to the personal staff of the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo.

Slatin Pasha's career is one of the most adventurous and romantic on record. He is fifty-seven years old, a native of Vienna, and began life as an officer in the Austrian army. In 1876 he visited the Sudan, and in 1878 General Gordon appointed him governor of Darfur.

He was captured by the Mahdi and kept a prisoner for eleven years. He was knighted by Queen Victoria and was appointed Inspector-general of the Sudan in 1900.

Polish

"You have a bright look, my boy," said the visitor at the school.

"Yes, sir," replied the candid youth, "that's because I forgot to rinse the soap off my face good."

No one looks so ridiculous as the fellow who puts on a martyr's crown that does not fit.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

It Did

In "Bohemian Days in Fleet Street" the following story of Charlie Williams, the war correspondent, appears:

"Charlie Williams could have given Baron Munchausen a stone and a beating. He spoke with a rasping North of Ireland accent, and his campaign anecdotes gained greatly by the stolid matter of fact manner in which they were narrated. I recall now one of his campaign reminiscences. It is a quaint experience of a correspondent under fire.

"I had got under cover of a big bowlder and had tethered my horse beside me. I was just munchin' a basket, when a shell burst on the rock and shot the nosebag right off my charger. He had shoved his old head out of cover."

"And you?" asked Pearce.

"I just went on munchin' my best kit."

"But," suggested Dunning, "if the shell took away the nosebag it ought to have carried away the beast's head as well."

"It did," replied Williams, with the utmost sang froid."

Where Canada Leads

Canada leads in the productivity of her soil, in the high quality of her civilization, in her educational system, in a free press, in the law and order observable through the land and in the success that has followed the union of the provinces into a dominion.

Canada leads in her savings per capita in her railway mileage per capita, in her railway mileage per capita.

Canada leads in the opportunities she presents to the settler and in the generous offer of free land.

Canada leads in her wealth, and diversity of natural resources.

Canada leads in industrial and commercial openings.

Canada leads as one of the self-governing dominions of the empire.

Trade Secret

"Where do you get the plots for your stories?"

"I have never had but one plot," declared the popular author, "and I swiped that from Romeo and Juliet. All you have to do is to change the scenery and the dialect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insisted on Her Rights

Lawyer—You say you told the servant to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go?

Mrs. Burns—Yes. She said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave."—National Food Magazine.

Pop.

"Yes, my son."

"You say lightning bugs are very useful because they eat up things?"

"Quite so, my boy."

"Well, pop, I eats up things, and you say that's all I'm good for!"—Eulimore News.

Stationary

Pessimist—Board going up, room rent going up, fee going up. Is there anything in this blooming university that isn't going up?

Optimist—Sure, my grades.—Wiscasin Sphinx.

SISTER'S TRICK

But it All Came Out Right

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it." (Tea, also, is injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee).

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness in my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee.

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what tea or coffee has destroyed.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS
EVERY WEEK

Didsbury Moving Picture OPERA HOUSE

Under New Management

On Friday Evening
OCTOBER 2nd

A GOOD PROGRAMME OF 5,000 FEET OF

Picture Films

will be shown from 7.30 to 9
after which a

DANCE

will be given for which a section of the
Didsbury Orchestra will provide music
and Mr. Axel will act as floor manager.
Pictures will also be shown during an
intermission in the dance.

ADMISSION:

\$1.00 per Couple
LADIES FREE

A Change of Programme will be given
on MONDAY of

4,000 Feet of Film

Special for Friday and Saturday:

War Slides

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six
months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year.
Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

The Board of Trade

LAST week we were asked to again take up the matter of forming a Board of Trade or some business organization for the welfare of Didsbury. We have so often spoken of this matter in our columns as well as given a large part of our time to former Boards that we have become somewhat skeptical as to whether the business men of this town wanted such an organization in spite of the many instances that have come up since the old Board was disbanded, and so we waited to see what would be the outcome of the little agitation started last week for a reorganization of the Board. As we surmised there was no real wish behind the agitation to make it a success, the freight question was settled and all thoughts of reorganizing a Board of Trade was dropped. But there are other matters that should be taken up for the good of the district. What about getting the government to come here to buy horses for military purposes the same as they have done to the north and south of us; we can supply as many and as good horses as anywhere in Alberta. Until the business men especially show a sincere desire for such an organization it would be useless to undertake reorganization. When a genuine desire for reorganization is expressed this paper and our personal service will be at the service of the public.

Our Duty

THIS paper started a subscription column for Red Cross work some three weeks ago and while some have come forward and donated generously towards the fund it has not gone ahead as quickly as the conditions of this town and district would warrant. We have not been called upon to make any great sacrifice as yet for the cause of liberty and justice for which the brave troops of the Empire are giving their lives, and the least we can do is to give of our means to alleviate some of the suffering that is being borne by them not only to protect our own part of the Empire but also to ensure our commerce on the seas from which this western country is deriving large benefits because of high prices received for food-stuffs. If conditions had been different on the seas today we would have been in bad plight. The Almighty has been pleased to bless this section of the world wonderfully this year and it is up to us to do our little share in trying to help out those who are giving of their life's blood to retain for us our freedom from the ills of the old world. No matter how little you can give it will help to give some sufferer a further lease of life perhaps. Send in your donation to us at once and help the good work along.

"I DO not know much about the tariff,
but I do know this much: when we
buy goods abroad, we get the goods and
the foreigner gets the money; when we
buy goods made at home, we get both
the goods and the money."

—Abraham Lincoln.

Healthy Bowels Rexall Orderlies

Perfect health can only be obtained
by keeping the bowels regular. If your
bowels do not daily carry away the waste left after the food is dig-
ested, decay sets in, producing poisons which are taken up by
the blood, frequently resulting in Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis and
other serious and fatal diseases.

To keep the bowels healthy and regular you must help, not
drive, Nature by using Rexall Orderlies which are mild and gentle
in their action, producing neither griping, nausea, nor any other
discomfort.

Rexall Orderlies cannot injure the delicate tissue of the bowels,
and, as they do not re-set, it is only necessary to take them for a
short time to cure constipation.

If after you have tried Rexall Orderlies you are not perfectly
satisfied with them, we will return you your money.

Sold only at the
more than 7000 Rex-
all Stores and here
only at this one.
In Vancouver the
best, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Rexall Store

H. W. CHAMBERS

To The Public

The management of the Rosebud
hotel, Didsbury, wish to announce that
the following ordinary rates are
now in force at the new hotel for the
public of Didsbury and district: board
and room, per day \$1.50; board and
room, per week \$8; single meals 35c;
meal ticket \$6.50.

BAKER & BULLIS,
Managers.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or be-
fore full moon. All visiting brethren
welcome.

J. A. MCGHEE, JOHN NIXON,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.
Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Special Attention paid to collections—
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada
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Bank.

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Drs. Ross & Norby
Dentists

Located just around the corner from the
Imperial Restaurant, on Hammond
Street.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any
male over 18 years old, may home-
stead a quarter section of available
Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan
or Alberta. The applicant must appear
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency
or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry
by proxy may be made at the office of
any Local Agent of Dominion Lands
(not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon
and cultivation of the land in each of
three years. A homesteader may live
within nine miles of his homestead on a
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain con-
ditions. A habitable house is required
in every case, except when residence is
performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in
good standing may pre-empt a quarter-
section alongside his homestead. Price
\$3 per acre. Duties—Six months resi-
dence in each of six years from date of
homestead entry (including the time re-
quired to earn homestead patent) and 50
acres extra cultivation. The area of
cultivation is subject to reduction in case
of rough, scrubby or stony land after
report by Homestead Inspector on appli-
cation for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his
homestead right and cannot obtain a
pre-emption may take a purchased home-
stead in certain districts. Price \$3 per
acre. Duties—Must reside six months
in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres
and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B. — Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid for.
—37085.



"Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore."

The large display ads. are good
for the large business and the
classified small ads. are prop-
erly paid for the small firm.
In fact many large firms become
lost to the advertiser's eye of the
classified columns. There are
ample in good—start now.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"It is very lucky she is not in a worse part," said Sunningley. "I am very sorry to have to inform you, Dean, that although I know perfectly well the reason of Barbara's disappearance, I cannot give it to you. It is a profound secret—no one must know it. The poor child went away when we would gladly have helped her, but thanks to you and the lady who wrote to you, we may be able to do something now."

"Well, if you can, I shall be very much obliged," said Dean Chance. "I was always attached to my cousin Humphrey; he and I were at college at the same time, and although he would sink down into a country Rector, and I become a Dean of the Church, yet, nevertheless, we were much about the same age. He married and had this sweet little daughter, and I am a lonely man. I would gladly give Barbara a home."

"We will let her know that; it would be an excellent arrangement," said Parkes. "Well now, if you will leave us, Dean—we are both very busy—we will go as soon as possible to see Barbara at the address you gave us. What did you say it was? 124b, Vauxhall Bridge Road, was it not?"

"That is the address where my poor old friends, the Henslowes live. I assure you, they are most respectable people. They at one time owned a very large property, but are now reduced to a small, very small, income. However, they seem to be perfectly happy, and have lived in their present quarters for ten years. The house, therefore, although the neighborhood may not be quite desirable, must at least be respectable."

"That is good hearing," said Parkes. "Well, we will write to you, Dean Chance, and you have our very best thanks for coming and telling us this good news with regard to the child."

The Dean went away only half satisfied, but no, perhaps it would be unwise. What was the mystery which had made the child run away and yet evidently confide in the lawyers, who knew something—something. What something? Something that Humphrey Chance had done, or was it Humphrey Chance—or his wife? The Dean remembered Mrs. Chance—a most charming and lovely woman. She had far greater beauty than little Barbara, who inherited something of her father's pale complexion and dark hair; whereas, Mrs. Chance had hair bright as gold, large light blue eyes, and the sort of face that captivated every man she came across. The Dean himself used to love to visit at the Rectory when Mrs. Chance was alive, but at her death, he never came again. He recalled now that he had received a letter from his old friend; he had not thought much of it at the time, but now it gave him a very strange and peculiar sensation. The letter ran as follows:

"My Dear Dean,—I have sad news to tell you. My wife passed away at Naples, on the 10th of this month. I shall never see her face again. I have no one to comfort me but my little child, who is now only two years old."

BIG CRACKS ON HAND AND FINGERS

Eczema for Three Years. Broke Out on Head in Scales. Itched and Burned Badly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Lyons Brook, N. S.—"I suffered with eczema for three years. It started on my hands first in sores between my fingers and all over the palms of my hand and fingers were big cracks. Then it broke out on my head in scales. It itched and burned so badly I could not sleep. It was so itching and burning that I scratched and made sores and my hair came out awfully bad. I did not know what it was."

"I was treated for a long time and it did not do any good. I gave up my work for a month but as soon as I started doing my house-work again my hands got just as bad as ever. I used two bottles of — and it did not do any good. One day I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and decided to try them. I sent for a sample and I used them till I saw it stopped the itching and burning, so I got three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and that cured me." (Signed) Mrs. P. J. McKearney, May 27, 1913.

Not only are Cuticura Soap and Ointment most valuable in the treatment of eczema and other distressing eruptions of skin and scalp, but no other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skin, itching, scaly scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapped nails, nor do it so economically. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. 1018

I want to make a special request of you, Dean, and that is that you don't come any more to see me at the Rectory. I must fulfil my duties there for the sake of my child, but I have no heart for friends or relations, no heart at all. Do not come unless I send for you; I will if I want you. At present, I am an absolutely broken down man.—Your affectionate cousin, "Humphrey Chance."

Now, as the Dean thought over this letter, he could not help feeling that there was something strange about it. There were no particulars with regard to the sudden death of Mrs. Chance; she was a young and healthy woman in her prime—she could not have been more than six-and-twenty. She had died, according to her husband's letter, at Naples, and was buried there, and had left him alone with his only child. It is true, he had gone back to his parish, and had done his work regularly. His parishioners knew that his wife was dead—at least, that was the general idea—but was she dead? The Dean doubted it. He said to himself now, after his fruitless visit to the lawyers—

"What a fool I have been! I ought to have gone straight to Humphrey when I got that letter, and forced his trouble out of him. I ought to have insisted upon his telling me about the death of his wife. Why should a woman like Clementina Chance die suddenly at Naples? There is something wrong. I have a good mind to ferret out this secret. Why not? There are holiday times. Why shouldn't I go to Naples, and find her grave? That would satisfy me. The lawyers are evidently determined to keep their secret to themselves. I am not Dean of Exham for nothing. I owe a great deal to my good friend Humphrey, and if I can befriend his child, I will, but I must be taken into her confidence. If Clementina died at Naples, she was undoubtedly buried there. I can easily find her grave."

So, to the amazement of the man himself, that evening he started for the Continent, and in a few days arrived at Naples. There he went to the English Chaplain, who had been Chaplain for over ten years. He asked him eager questions. "I have come to implore you to help me in a matter of great importance," he said.

"And what is that?" said Mr. Joyce, who was much pleased to meet a dignitary of his own Church in a foreign country. "Anything in my power that I can do for you, Dean Chance, I will do."

"Can you give me any particulars with regard to the death of a lady, young and very beautiful, who was called Clementina Chance? She died, according to my information, about seventeen years ago, and I want to find out where she is buried. I have a particular reason for wishing to know."

"The English Chaplain took the Dean to the little cemetery set apart for those visitors to Naples who have died there, and who have a special part of the cemetery to themselves; but, look as they would, they could nowhere find any grave with the name of Clementina Chance upon it."

"This looks very, very odd," thought the Dean. He said nothing, however, to Mr. Joyce.

"Are you certain the lady is dead? She certainly, if she had died, would have been buried here. But the best thing would be for me to give you the name of the gentleman who was Chaplain at the time you refer to. Can you tell me the exact date of her death?"

The Dean thought a little.

"I make it out to be some time about the 15th January, 1885."

"Ah, then, I think I know the very man who can help you."

"Do you? How kind of you to take this trouble."

"Not at all. I am delighted to welcome you, Dean, and to help you in every way in my power. The name of the gentleman who was then Chaplain is Force. He still lives in Naples, and I can take you to his house."

"If you will do so, I shall be more than grateful," said the Dean.

They both started off, and presently found themselves in a small, neat, kept garden. They rang a bell, and were admitted into the presence of an old, clergyman, with snow-white hair, who greeted Joyce with fervor, and who was much pleased when he was introduced to Dean Chance. "Chance?" he said. "Your name is familiar. Oh!" and the color rushed into his cheeks. "Oh, now I know."

"What do you know, my dear sir?"

"I don't think I can tell you what I know."

"But this is intolerable," said the Dean. "I have come all the way from my deanery at Exham to discover where my poor cousin's wife has been laid. He wrote me a letter at the time, saying that she had died here and was buried."

The face of Mr. Force had resumed its normal hue. He sat very still and did not speak at all for several minutes. Then he said gravely:

"Well, I am sorry, but I cannot possibly speak to you, sir, in the presence of another."

"Oh, if I am in the way," said Joyce, "you have only to say the word. Naturally, there must be secrets which you would only communicate to relatives."

"If you would be so very good as to leave me for a time with Mr. Force, I should be most grateful to you," said the Dean.

Joyce accordingly left the room and went into the garden to wait for his friend. As soon as the two old men were alone, Dean Chance said:

"I certainly got a letter at the time from my cousin, in which he told me of his wife's sudden death; he gave me no particulars, but simply told me she had died in this great city. I went to the cemetery, but could find no sign of her grave. He also, in his letter, made a strange request. We used to

be great friends—like brothers, in fact, but in his letter he said that he must ask me not to come and see him any more for the present. He has now died and left one little daughter. There is a mystery in connection with him or with his wife. I want to help the child. The lawyers know the mystery, but I do not. I am curious and longing to know it. Can you enlighten me?"

"I can," said Mr. Force.

"Then, will you?"

"It would not be right for me to do so I can only tell you one thing, the woman is not dead. More than that, I leave to your imagination. Do not question me further. It was a terrible scandal at the time, and how poor Chance got over it I do not know."

"And you know she is alive? Alive? Little Barbara Chance's mother is alive?"

"She was alive a short time ago. I have no reason to believe that she is dead. But anyhow, that is all I can tell you; more I should not think right to do."

Dean Chance left Mr. Force, feeling very gloomy. When he met Joyce, he said:

"I have been told something which surprises me very much, but I am not at liberty to reveal it to you."

"It does not matter to me, my dear sir. You will put up with me this evening? It will be a great pleasure to me to have one of my own cloth."

There will be so many matters of interest to talk about. You will surely do me the honor of being my guest for tonight, at least?"

"Yes, I will," said the Dean, "for tonight. I am utterly shaken. I am upset beyond words. I do not know how to act or what to do."

"Well, I can only say that God directs our steps, and now you will stay with me, will you not?"

"For one night I will stay, but I must return to London tomorrow."

(To be Continued)

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

Personal Property

A Cleveland attorney took the Mediterranean trip a month ago. It was his first time across the water, and he stated on his return that he would have had a perfectly glorious time but for the silly questions asked him by customs officials.

It was on the pier at New York that his woes came to a climax. "Open your trunk, please," commanded the custom house officer. "Have you anything in there but personal property?" he continued.

"What do you mean by personal property?" countered the lawyer.

"For heaven's sake! Don't you know what personal property is?" The officer looked up in amazement.

"I thought I did," answered the attorney, "and I can assure you that there is no real estate in my trunk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Thrifty Spirit

It seems easier to be a deacon or elder nowadays than it was in our father's time. The portentous solemnity of countenance has gone out with the "blacks" that used to be essential for the duty of standing at "the plate." Only last Sunday, says a correspondent in the Glasgow News, I laid down my mite under the gaze of quite a sprightly deacon wearing a soft gray hat and a suit of light tweeds! When daddy stands at the plate a certain small boy finds it difficult to observe due decorum as he passes in to worship. In fact, he shows a desire to take his parent's hand and stand at the receipt of collection too. On Sunday, as I sat listening to the chink of the coin in the "plate" in the vestibule, I heard a young voice uplifted in argument with a fond mamma: "But, mummy, it's daddy! He'll let us in for nothing. Can't I keep my penny for another time?"

Judging Distance

Most people are unaware that the apparent distance of an object depends upon the use of both eyes. This fact, however, can be strikingly shown. Place a pencil so that two or three inches project over the edge of a table. Then stand alongside the table, close one eye and attempt to knock the pencil off by quickly hitting the projecting end with the tip of the forefinger. Almost invariably the person making the attempt underestimates the distance by an inch or more, and, much to his surprise, misses the pencil entirely. One eyed people, accustomed to estimating distances with only one eye, of course, have no trouble in hitting the pencil at the first trial.—St. Nicholas.

Anybody Know?

"Carrots are good for the complexion."

"How about the hair? Will they make it curly?"

"I see you employ a number of girls."

"Yes, and they work well."

"Don't watch the clock then?"

"Don't even watch the mirror."

"I should like to see some spats," said the precise gentleman.

"Well, stick around," suggested the new floorwalker. "The salesladies are waiting 'em all the time."—Puck.

"I believe I'll promote a transportation company."

"Land or water?"

"The latter, I think. For the former I'd need rails and right of way, but in a water proposition I'll have an ocean to start with."—Exchange.

WORLD'S MOST-TRAVELLED MAN

Rev. Francis E. Clark, Founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, Has This Distinction

Doubtless no other man in the world has travelled so many miles and done so large a work for the world as Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., LL.D., founder of the Christian Endeavor Society and president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

Thirty-three years ago Dr. Clark was pastor of the Williston Congregational Church of Portland, Maine. He was then a young man just fresh from college and seminary. Williston church was a typical New England church, with all of the problems and difficulties that those churches had to meet.

In the winter of 1880-1881 a series of special evangelistic services in the church had led a great many young people into church membership. This wise young pastor realized that if those young people were to be held for the church they must be trained for service, they must have something to do, and they must be shown how to do it. He called his young people together, and on February 2, 1881, the first Christian Endeavor Society was formed, the first Christian Endeavor pledge was signed, and the following Sunday, the first Christian Endeavor prayer-meeting was held.

From that small beginning in Portland the society has spread and grown, until today there are more than 80,000 Christian Endeavor societies in the world, with more than 4,000,000 members.

There are Christian Endeavor societies in every country of the world, and each week meetings are conducted in more than eighty different languages; the literature of the society has been printed in as many tongues. Something like 1,500 daily, weekly, and monthly periodicals carry Christian Endeavor news; more than 200 periodicals are devoted entirely to the work of the Christian Endeavor. There are more than 750 different kinds of books, leaflets, cards, etc., published for use in the work of the society and as aids to it. Millions of pages of special printed matter are issued every year.

From almost the very beginning of the movement Christian Endeavor has been interdenominational in its scope and work. Though it began in a Congregational church, today there are 87 denominations that take Christian Endeavor as their young people's society. Throughout the world there are probably more Methodist Christian Endeavor societies than those of any other denomination, though in North America many of the Methodist churches have a purely denominational young people's society. On this continent there are more societies in Presbyterian churches than any other denomination; the Christian church; the second largest number of societies, the Congregational third, the Baptist fourth. In England, Burma and India, the Baptists lead in Christian Endeavor, while in Australia, Spain, France and other countries the Methodists lead; in Norway, Denmark, Germany and Russia the Lutherans lead; in Italy and Waldensians, etc.

No agency has done more to bring the Christian people of all denominations closer together than has this great society. The present tendency toward a unity of Christian people and churches is due, in a large part, to Christian Endeavor, with its more than 12,000 union meetings every year, ranging from local and county Christian Endeavor union gatherings of one hundred or less, to the State, International, and World's Conventions, with thousands and tens of thousands of delegates present. Some of the county conventions in this country are large; Los Angeles County, Cal., seldom has fewer than 1,000 at its county convention; Middlesex County, Mass., had 2,405 at its convention this year. The 27th International and 15th World's Convention is to be held in Chicago, July 7-12, 1915.

Because this work is world-wide, in its character the time came when it was necessary that some one man should give all of his time to the work, travelling from State to State, province to province, and country to country. There were no funds available for this work from which to employ a worker; but 29 years ago, Francis E. Clark gave up the pastorate of the Phillips Congregational Church, Boston, where he had gone from Portland, and through all these years he has given himself to this work, without one penny of salary from the Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark has earned his own living by the use of his pen, the books he has written, and the special articles for magazines and newspapers. Not only has Dr. Clark earned his own salary thus, but he has paid practically all of his own railway, steamship, and hotel bills as he has travelled in foreign countries for Christian Endeavor. Dr. Clark has gone five times around the world, and many times to Europe and Great Britain. There is no country in which he has not travelled and spoken for Christian Endeavor. It is estimated that he has travelled at least 825,000 miles—325,000 of this by water, 435,000 miles by rail, and fully 25,000 by wagon, horseback, camel, in jinrikis, in man-carried hammocks, etc. He has addressed at least 2,000,000 people; he has, been in the midst of danger by land and by sea, in religious riots, in earthquakes, tornadoes, cyclones, blizzards, shipwreck, train wreck, and a score of similar catastrophes.

Dr. Clark has been received by presidents of the United States, of Panama, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, the kings of Norway, Sweden, Greece, the Mikado of Japan, and scores of other celebrities. There is no American citizen who has been more greatly honored, and there is no more modest

citizen anywhere.

Christian Endevors have decided that they wish to build a memorial for Dr. Clark in appreciation of the many years of service for the cause, and they don't want to wait until he is dead to do it. They want to bring roses to him while he is alive. The matter was fully considered, and it seemed to all that the wisest and most substantial thing to do was to erect a building which should be the International Christian Endeavor headquarters. The plan calls for a five-story building, two stories of which shall be used for the offices of the movement, and thus save the \$5,000 a year that is now paid in rents for that purpose, and three stories of a building to be rented to provide an income for the extension of the movement in this and other lands. This, with the profits of the publishing department, which has paid all of the expenses of the work in North America for more than 25 years, will be sufficient to permanently finance the world-wide work of this movement.

This headquarters building is to cost, when complete, including lot and furnishings, \$300,000. One-half of this amount has been raised, and it is the purpose of the society to raise the last \$150,000 by November of this year. A continent-wide campaign is being organized, and will be waged this fall. Every former Endeavorer, as well as present members of the society, will be urged to have some part in this matter, which will mean so much to the world-wide work of this great society, and will be a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of the great work of Dr. Francis E. Clark, the world's most travelled man.

Associated with Dr. Clark in the direction of the work of Christian Endeavor in North America is a very efficient group of executive officers. The vice-president is Dr. Howard B. Grose, missionary editor of the Northern Baptist churches. Dr. Grose has been on the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for 25 years. He designed the emblem of the society, a Christian Endeavor monogram. The general secretary is William Shaw, LL.D., a Massachusetts Endeavorer, who has served as an officer of the United Society for more than 25 years. The treasurer, Hiram N. Lathrop, is a prominent Boston business man, who as an unpaid officer, gives a vast amount of time to the work of Christian Endeavor. Amos R. Wells, LL.D., came from Ohio; there is no more efficient, eloquent, or prolific pen in the world than his. Dr. Wells is the editorial secretary of the movement. A. J. Shurtle, the publication manager, was field secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Union; under his efficient management the publication department has done more for the cause than ever before; he earns the money that supports Christian Endeavor on this continent. Rev. R. P. Anderson, superintendent of the Builders' Union, is a Scotchman, who organized the first Christian Endeavor societies in Denmark and Norway; he is also associate editor of the Christian Endeavor World. Daniel A. Poling is the newest officer of the United Society; he was field secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union, and is now president's associate and citizenship superintendent. He is leading the campaign for "A Saloonless Nation in 1920." Karl Lehmann, formerly field secretary of the Colorado and New Mexico Christian Endeavor Unions, is the field secretary of the United Society.

The official organ of the society is the Christian Endeavor World, published at Boston. Dr. Francis E. Clark is the editor-in-chief. Amos R. Wells is managing editor; Arthur W. Kelly and Rev. R. P. Anderson are the associate editors.

This article is the first of a series to be published this fall, telling of the great work being accomplished by this world-wide society. The next one, "Christian Endeavor and Leadership," by William Shaw, LL.D., will appear in the near future.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Too Often

George Ade was sitting with little girl of eight, who looked up from "Hans Christian Andersen," and asked:

"Does m-i-r-a-g-e spell marriage, Mr. Ade?"

"Often, my child," said the cynical bachelor.

"Can I get off today, boss?"

"What for?"

"A wedding."

"Do you have to go?"

"I'd like to, sir—I'm the bridegroom."

Judge—What's the fuss over there in that corner?

"Lady sending a telegram."

"I know that. But why the facial contortions?"

"She's trying to tell her husband what she thinks of him in ten words."

—Pearson's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Wife—I can read you like a book, John.

Husband—Then I wish you'd do more reading and less questioning.

Good judgment; usually shows up the day after.

CANADA HAS RIVER WITH A HISTORY

THE ST. LAWRENCE IS THE OLDEST RIVER IN THE WORLD

Nature Saved This Historic and Unchanging Stream the Trouble of Cutting a Channel For Its Course From the Great Lakes to the Sea.

What is the oldest river in the world? The St. Lawrence. It is also one of the few rivers that did not have to make its own bed and has remained unchanged since the very beginning of the American continent.

Try to think of a time when the earth was covered by a mass of water, hot, steaming and often tremendously disturbed by the throes of a globe beneath it that was shrinking because it was becoming cooler. As the globe shrank every particle of the outside was naturally pulled in toward the centre, and the hardening crust, which could not be packed any more solidly than it was, had to wrinkle, sinking down here and bulging up somewhere else.

After a time certain of these rising wrinkles, or folds, the thicker or firmer parts of the earth's crust, stood the strain and became permanent ridges. The oldest of them that geologists know and apparently the first that bulged up above the universal ocean and remained high and dry was the broad mass on which Canada now rests. It is a part of the original crust of the earth, and we can see it today wherever it is not covered by newer rocks or soil just as it crystallized and cooled out of the primeval molten material.

This mass formed a broad V from Labrador down to Lake Huron and thence northward to Alaska. On account of its shape geologists call it the Canadian shield. It is the oldest land known and apparently the strongest, for there are no signs of any extensive changes in it (except the wearing away of the surface) since it first rolled the ocean off its shoulders.

Off the eastern coast of this primitive continent lay a chain of lofty islands about on the line of the Blue Ridge, the White Mountains, the Maine coast and Nova Scotia. Between these islands and the mainland was a trouglhlike space that ran from Eastern Quebec southwestward to Ohio. It was two or three hundred miles wide and filled with a shallow sea, and just outside the island chain was the great hollow that held the Atlantic ocean.

Time went on. For ages the straining and cracking of the shrinking globe, earthquakes, sun and frost, pounding surf, running water, blowing gales, ice—all labored to tear down the mountains and carry the wreckage of rocks and dust away into the valleys and seas. In this way vast masses of rock in layers of shales, sandstones, and what not, were laid down in that narrow, trouglhlike sea between the chain of islands and the continent.

All these "sedimentary" rocks were soft and weak as compared with the solid old granites deeply rooted on either side of them, and the trouglh itself, a sagging fold, was a line of weakness in the crust. As the load of deposits became heavier and heavier the floor of this trouglh slowly yielded, and as it sank toward the heated region below the underside melted and grew thinner and thinner.

That could not go on forever, and soon the continual shrinking of the globe and the enormous pressure of the weight of the ocean became irresistible. The Canadian shield was immovable, so the rock in the trouglh began to bulge or crumple all along its length. Gradually, not all at once, but by slow and varying movements, those folds were squeezed up, which in their broken and worn down form we know as the Appalachian mountains.

Toward the south there was room for this action to be rather gentle and regular, but in the far northeast the trouglh was narrow, and the soft rocks were set on edge, overturned and splintered against the solid continent.

Very early in the struggle a great fracture of the earth's crust occurred here along a curving northeast and southwest line. It left a deep and broad trench between the crushed and displaced rocks of the trouglh and the granite shore of the Canadian shield. Into this trench rushed all the interior waters of the continent, draining away to the sea, and the St. Lawrence river was born! There, no doubt, it will remain as long as the earth keeps its present form.

At that time there was no gulf of St. Lawrence. The land extended out to a coast line that stretched unbroken from Nova Scotia to Labrador. The present gulf is the result of a sinking of the coast region. Most of it is very shallow, but a chart of soundings shows the ancient river bed as a channel winding out between Newfoundland and Cape Breton to the deep ocean.—Youth's Companion.

King Grasshoppers

The champion aeronaut is the king grasshopper, which has the ability to jump 100 times its length. It can also sail for 1,000 miles before the wind. These grasshoppers sometimes go in such numbers that they make a cloud 2,000 miles in extent. Its great front lip hides a pair of jaws as effective as a hay chopper, and it has an appetite as voracious as that of a hippopotamus. A young chick finds itself shut inside the eggshell and must work its way out alone, but the young grasshoppers find themselves—the whole nestful—shut in a hardened case in the ground made by their mother, and it takes a half dozen of them working together to dislodge the lid which shuts them in.—National Geographical Society Bulletin.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE

They Are Held on Sunday and Rarely Finished in One Day

In France elections are held on Sunday. Universal manhood suffrage is the rule. Every Frenchman of twenty-one years of age, on proof of six months' residence, is a legal voter at the elections to the chamber, saving only soldiers on active service and others disqualified for bankruptcy and criminal reasons. Because of the number of candidates the first day's polling in many districts is not final. Where no candidate receives an absolute majority, a second election is held. It often happens that from one-third to one-fourth of the elections for deputies are not finally decided until the second poll, when not infrequently one or more candidates in a district have withdrawn.

The polling begins at 8 in the morning and lasts until 6 in the evening. Instead of regularly appointed clerks and election officials, three volunteers take charge of the "urn" in which the ballots are deposited and conduct the proceedings. One of the penalties of being first to appear is the likelihood of being impressed into service as one of the assessors, of whom two, both independent voters, must serve with the "president of the ballot." The counting of the ballots is also done by volunteers called for from among the electors.

In the absence of the party system it is difficult strictly to classify the candidates. In a general way they range themselves in groups around certain well known political leaders.—New York World.

When Sargent has finished a picture he is heartily glad to see the last of it. The story goes that a royal visitor to his studio said, after looking over the pictures, "I wonder you can bear to part with them." "Sir," answered Sargent, "having finished a picture, I am like a hen which has laid an egg. 'Come and take it away, come and take away!' I exclaim. Its removal enables me to start another."—Sheffield (England) Telegraph.

According to the latest census in Austria-Hungary, the population was divided as follows: In Austria, the Slavs (viz., Bohemians, Moravians, Slovaks, Poles, Ruthenians, Slovenes, Servians, Croatians, and Roumanians) numbered 15,724,573, the Germans 9,171,614, the Italians 727,102, and the Magyars about 9,000. In Hungary the Magyars numbered 8,742,301, the Slavs 8,377,077, and the Germans 2,135,181.

WHERE THE ARGOSIES OF THE NATIONS MEET

LIVERPOOL'S GREATNESS IN THE WORLD OF SHIPPING

Has Always Reigned Supreme in the Shipping Service—The Vastness and Variety of the Trade That Enters Her Ports.

No account of Liverpool's maritime greatness would be complete without a passing reference to the vastness and variety of her overseas traffic. A myriad vessels of every type and size ply between it and the other great ports of the world. Here it is that the argosies of nations meet, richly laden with the products of the globe—East Indian merchantmen, whose fleece wool from far Bombay and Calcutta are soon to be turned into cloth in the fertile mills of Yorkshire, and whose duty cargoes of Karachi wheat are destined to be ground into flour in the numerous corn mills of the port; steamers and sailers laden with similar commodities, and with frozen meat from the River Plate and the far-flung ports of the Antipodes; schooners of the huge four-masted type bringing nitrate of soda from the Chilean ports of South America, and others whose freight consists of grain from the Pacific slopes of North America; large steamships laden with monster packages of provisions, tobacco, timber, leather and other products from Canada and the United States and with bales of raw cotton from the great gulf ports of the Southern States; vessels with silks and ceramics from China and Japan, rice and timber from Bangkok, sugar from Java, Germany, and Cuba, barley and other grain from the Black Sea, fruits from the Mediterranean, brandy and liquors from Bordeaux and Charente, rubber from the Brazils, palm-oil and palm-nut kernels from the West Coast of Africa, and copper and silver ores from Callao and other Peruvian ports; tank-steamer, specially constructed for carrying oil in bulk, bring thousands of gallons of that useful lubricant from American and Russian territories; tramp steamers that have sailed uncharted seas, with nondescript cargoes from wherever they can find a freight; fishing trawlers with their funny freights from neighboring waters and Icelandic seas; and last, but by no means least, the great Atlantic liners for which Liverpool is

noted, for it is from this port that the largest, finest, and fastest steamers engage in the North Atlantic trade start on their journey to "the other side"—the Lusitania, the Mauretania, and the latest giant of them all, the Aquitania, which has just been added to the Cunard fleet. As a port Liverpool has always reigned supreme in this service. Sometimes no fewer than six of the stately ships, each with its complement of passengers and cargo, drop down the tideway on a single afternoon, and swing out through the great gateless gateway of the port en route for the land of the setting sun.

General Principles of Rotation

Prof. S. A. Bedford, deputy minister of agriculture in Manitoba, gives the following general principles of crop rotation:

1. Include at least one leguminous crop in the rotation to gather nitrogen from the air.
2. Have at least one cultivated or hoed crop in the rotation that the land may be cleaned of weeds.
3. Rotate shallow-rooting crops with deep-rooting ones, so as to enlarge the feeding ground of the plants.
4. When possible to do so avoid rotating small cereals with other small cereals, especially avoid repeating the wheat crop.
5. If live stock is kept plan the rotation so as to have approximately the same amount of forage each year.
6. As soon as conditions permit keep more or less stock on the farm, in no other way can the fertility of the land be kept up.
7. At the earliest possible moment have the bedding so free of weeds that the manure can be applied direct from the stable and thus save much waste of fertilizer.
8. Arrange the rotation so that most of the hired help will be profitably employed all the year round, the rate of wages will be less and employees will be more contented.

The late Paul Heyse was probably the only man of letters who could boast of having obtained two important literary prizes with an interval of more than half a century between the awards. All the world knows that he got the Nobel prize. All the world does not know that his play, "The Sabinas" was allotted a prize in a dramatic competition as long ago as 1857. He was a member of the Round Table of the good King Max of Bavaria, a sovereign whose joy it was to surround himself with men of science and letters.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The War

THE shutting off of imports from Continental Europe into Canada due to the War, gives many home industries an unexampled opportunity for immense and immediate development.

Canada will prosper at the expense of Continental Europe. This is not a time in Canada for repining on the part of the business man. We must be careful, even frugal, but we must also be bold.

Victory is to him who has courage

Ever Eat It?

There is a dish of the olden time that has been crowded almost out of memory by the ruthless tide of common events. It was a cold weather food that came with the snow and hog killing time and then vanished with the angry clouds and howling winds.

When one ate it the green grass melted away then now, the birds sang in the blossoming cherry trees and old frigid winter became the middle of May. It was so easy to eat. It melted in the mouth like ice cream. It was delicate. Let a person fully satisfy his appetite on it, and he could go out in zero weather and enjoy a tropical blessing. This food did not last long, for it was part of an event that soon hurried by, and this was a grateful dispensation, too, for a person would be apt to eat much of it if it lasted long. But it is well it passed away. This degenerate generation, filled with caramels and angels' food, couldn't appreciate it. But in those beautiful days before the war it was a beloved diet. We refer to hogshead cheese.—Ohio State Journal.

Surgery Extraordinary

There appears to be no limit to the daring and skill of the modern surgeons, which are nowadays so amazing that they verge on the miraculous. Within the last few months we have read of the restoration of a blind man's sight by transplanting sections of the cornea from a boy's eye which the surgeon had been obliged to remove; and of a girl, part of whose brain had been taken away, without the least harmful consequences. In another case the heart of a woman, who had been stabbed, was sewn up at a Paris hospital; and a few minutes later she walked off as sound and well as ever. A Swiss surgeon has removed the entire stomach of a patient, who gets along just as well without it, eating and digesting through the gullet; and a noseless man has been provided with a new organ from one of his own fingers. The patient's arm was encased in plaster, and for four weeks he had to hold his "five" finger to his face until it took root, when it was amputated, to flourish as a nasal organ.

Straight Talk a Virtue

Everybody respects the man who talks without circumlocution and who means what he says, whose tongue is not twisted and who goes right to the mark, never seeking to mislead or to misrepresent. Straight talk is a virtue that is practised all too little. Imagine what a different world this would be if there were no other kind in business, in domestic affairs, in society, in diplomacy—between employers and workers, politicians and people, government and governed and in the professional and business world! How large a part of many men's occupations would be gone if there was never anything but perfectly straight talk between men and man.—Christian Herald.

A curious society has recently been inaugurated by Count Okama, the Japanese ex-premier. It is called "Hyakunin," or the Society for Centenarians. Count Okama, who believes that under proper conditions we ought to be able to live for 125 years, is its first president.

USE OF WIRELESS IN TIME OF WAR

NEW FORCE IN MODERN WAR. FARE FOR COMMUNICATION

The Usefulness of the Wireless in War Time Has Been Abundantly Proven—The Big Government Land Stations of the Powers

Wireless telegraphy is the new force in modern warfare which has changed all the old problems of communication. Prof. Frank Waldo, writing in the Boston Transcript, gives an interesting description of war time uses of the wireless.

"The usefulness of wireless in war time," says Professor Waldo, "has just been proved in the recall of certain ships after they had left port, war having been declared in the meantime. One ship was recalled to New York after proceeding over 500 miles on her way across the Atlantic; and the wireless has been active in reaching ships from the European stations either for purposes of recall or notification that the war is on.

"The stopping of all telegraphic and telephonic communication between the belligerents at the first breathings of war, and the partial stopping by control and censorship of such communications from nations at war to non-belligerents, has rendered invaluable messages by wireless across and around the regions controlled by the belligerents and especially at sea and across the seas. But the bottling up of any place so that it cannot hold communication with the outside is a thing of the past. The fact that a wireless apparatus cannot be easily hidden prevents the surreptitious use which might be made of it in regions under control of the belligerents, although for short-distance communication, such as along frontiers or between close lying countries as in Western Europe, a small wireless receiving apparatus might be secretly used, especially if it were temporarily strung under cover of the darkness and taken down before daylight. In such work there will be a new field for signal corps work and scoutings.

"As regards the more powerful land stations, those which will keep up communication 500 miles and upwards these can be easily kept under government supervision, but the use of wireless on ships for sending messages up to from 250 miles to 500 miles, and receiving them at still greater distances from powerful land stations, will be subject only to such artificial interference as may be put in operation by the belligerents. There can be no doubt that the experience in the present war will result in the closer governmental control of private and amateur wireless installation.

"Austria-Hungary has four important government wireless stations: Castlenovo, Pola, and Sebenico, with normal range of 250 miles by day and 500 by night, and Trieste with a day range of 150 miles and a night range of 300.

"Germany has seventeen wireless stations, of which eight are lightships with small range of from 20 to 60 miles. The remaining stations are at Barkum, range 100 miles; Bremerhafen, range 200 miles; Bulz (Kiel Bay), range 110 miles; Cuxhaven, day range 110 miles, night range 170 miles; Danzig, day range 330 miles, night range 600 miles; Helgoland, range 110 miles; Norddeich, day range 420 miles, night range 830 miles; Sassnitz (Rugen), range 110 miles; Swinemunde, day range 330 miles, night range 660.

"France has eighteen stations: Boulogne-sur-Mer, range 100 miles; Bouscat, range 160 miles; Brest, range 350 miles; Cherbourg, range 350 miles; Dieppe, range 55 miles; Dunkerque, range 350 miles; Eiffel Tower, large range; Ouessant, range 380 miles; Port Vendres—; Rochefort range 350 miles; S. Maries de la Mer, range 380 miles; Toulon—; several other stations are on the African coast.

"Russia has twenty-eight stations, of which the following are on or near the Baltic sea: Helsingfors, range—; Kronstadt, range—; Libau, range 170 miles; Preste, range—; Reval, range 170 miles; Riga, range 160 miles; Rousso, range 70 miles; Wiborg, range—.

"Great Britain has sixty-eight land stations. Literally thousands of ships are provided with wireless outfits, and those on board men-of-war usually have a range of 300 miles or more, and are thus equal to a good land station. Serbia has no land stations."

Story of a Picture

A picture which attracts everybody's attention at the Tate gallery by its position, its size and its striking beauty is that of a lady riding on a white horse through an archway into a courtyard. She is dressed in a green velvet riding habit of the time of Charles II., with a long red feather in her gray hat. On her left stands a page in an old gold velvet suit, with a dog by his side. This picture has a remarkable history, as well as numerous titles. The catalogue calls it "Equestrian Portrait," but it is also known as "Nell Gwynne," the name given it by Millais, and also sometimes as "Diana Vernon." The fact is that Sir Edwin Landseer left this picture unfinished. He painted the horse and its trappings, intending it for an equestrian portrait of Queen Victoria. But he died and left the picture unfinished, and it was sent to Sir John Millais, who painted his own daughter in this old riding costume, together with the page, the dog and the background. The picture was begun in 1870 and finished twelve years later.—London Citizen.

TURKEY SHOOT

Friday Afternoon, October 9th

Commencing at 2 p.m.

AT DIDSBURY

About 200 fowl including Ducks, Geese, and Turkeys will be shot for as prizes.

HILLEBRECHT & BAPTIST, Managers in charge

Come and get a Turkey for Thanksgiving

AUCTION SALE LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

Outside Windows, Doors and Hinges, and Tables, Chairs, Large Range, Stoves, Piping, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Screen Doors, Refrigerator, Two Counters, Cots and Mattresses, Exten. Tables

The above will be for private sale until day of Auction Sale, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5th

AT 2 O'CLOCK

ROSEBUD HOTEL

G. B. SEXSMITH, Auctioneer

The Didsbury Harness Store

PRICES RIGHT

Stable Brush Brooms

with Handles

16 in. 5 rows cane..... \$1.25
12 in. 5 rows steel..... \$1.15

Hard Seat for Buggy

Brussels carpet top. Fold up and goes under buggy seat when not in use..... \$1.00

Ammunition

Winchester repeater, 12 gauge box of 25..... \$1.00
U. M. C. Nitro Club, 12 gauge box of 25..... 85c
Dominion Sovereign, 12 gauge box of 25..... 75c
10 gauge box of 25..... 85c

Prices for larger quantities on ap'tion

Leggings

Heavy tan duck, lace and hook per pair..... \$1.25
Heavy leather leggings, lace and hook, per pair..... \$1.75

Tents

No. 1 tent, 10 x 12, 10 oz., with sod cloth, rope on eaves, poles and pegs..... \$20.50
No. 2 tent, 10 x 12, 11 oz. poles and pegs..... \$18.25

Good assortment of Sheepskin and Fur Coats

Now is the time to pick out your

ROBE

for the cold

The Didsbury Harness Store

J. M. HYSMITH

We are showing the latest and best in

Trimmed ^{A N D} Untrimmed Hats

and all sorts of Seasonable Millinery, at prices not to be duplicated elsewhere in town

Further, we will meet any prices quoted by any milliner in Alberta

We have just received a line of—

MISSES COATS

(a Travellers' Samples) which we bought at a discount. We pass the discount on to the customer.

We are also carrying a line of

LADIES WINTER UNDERWEAR

(Combination Suits)

Call and see us anyway, it will pay you

Mrs. J. C. STEVENS

Subscribe for the "Family Herald" and "Pioneer", now

Rugby News

The Ladies Institute of the Rugby district have been proving their patriotism by the amount collected for them by Miss Nora Smith, which amounted to \$38 to date.

A number of threshing machines have commenced operating in this district and can be heard early and late. The yield and quality are both excellent.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes of Westcott, and friends from Ontario spent Saturday cranberrying at Fallen Timber.

Mr. Archie McLean has returned to spend the winter on his farm.

A number of young people from Rugby and Elkton took in the dance at Fallen Timber, Friday last. All reported having had a good time.

Notices are up for a "Hard Time Dance" at Elkton on October 16th.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. Blain on Monday, in honor of Miss Flossie's birthday.

Bobbie is keeping the line busy lately. Why, what has happened to Pete?

Miss Marie Krebes is assisting Mrs. Harry Brown during threshing.

Miss Nora Smith is canvassing for the Red Cross Funds.

Miss Marcella Moon, who is teaching at Ardmore, spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Mr. Stanley Brown is helping Mr. Moon stalk.

Some of our German friends here have quit smoking, to avoid paying the war tax on tobacco.

Miss Leiper was seen out driving on Sunday.

Come boys, why not get busy and show your musical ability by starting a band or orchestra this winter.

Helping the Out-o-Works

The C. P. R. sent out twelve work trains bearing nearly one thousand men who were out of a job to start work in different parts of the province on Monday. All the C. P. R. ballast pits in the province will be opened and six steam shovels put to work immediately. This work is undertaken now to provide work for the unemployed, although this work had been stopped for the season.

Premier Whitney is Dead

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died rather suddenly at Toronto on Friday last. Sir James, as is well known, had been ill for some time but it was thought he was gradually recovering when death took place.

Sir James Whitney was first elected to the legislature of Ontario in 1888 and in 1905 became premier of Ontario on the defeat of the Ross government.

As a public man Sir James Whitney was one of the outstanding figures of Canadian political and public life and the Dominion as well as Ontario has sustained a great loss in his death.

Hon. Dr. H. H. Pyne, minister of education, Sir Adam Beck, minister of power, Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general and Hon. W. H. Hearst, with others, are all mentioned as probable successors to Sir James Whitney.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

This range has a *burnished* top, a smooth polished surface easily kept bright.

McClary's Sask-alta

Range will retain its handsome appearance with very little care—no blacking required. See the McClary dealer.

"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, CALGARY

A High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men, Girls and Young Women

Opening of Fall Term: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1914

BUSINESS CLASSES—Book-keeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Type-writing, etc.

MUSIC—Full Conservatory Course: Vocal, Instrumental and Theory.

ACADEMIC—Public and High School Grades. Preparation for the University and Teachers. Ladies College Course for Girls. French Conversation classes.

FINE ART—China Painting; Water Colors; Leather Work, Etc.

EXPRESSION and PHYSICAL CULTURE—Dramatic Art, Public Speaking, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

For full information and Calendar apply to

Rev. GEORGE W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal.

Free War Maps

EVERY READER OF THE DIDSBURY PIONEER
MAY HAVE A WAR MAP FREE

A Map 3 1-3 x 2 1-2 feet, showing clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European War area. Each map in a neat folder of convenient size.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured exclusive rights for the War Map prepared by the celebrated map firm of G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of London, England. It is beyond question the most comprehensive map printed.

The Didsbury Pioneer has completed arrangements by which our readers can secure a copy of this excellent map free of charge.

HERE IS OUR OFFER GOOD
FOR 30 DAYS ONLY

The price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Greatest Newspaper, is one dollar a year.

The price of the Didsbury Pioneer is one dollar a year.

We now offer both papers for one year each, including a copy of The Family Herald's War Map, size 30 x 40 inches, in a neat folder of convenient size for only \$1.75.

This offer applies to all subscribers, new or renewal, who pay for the two papers inside next 30 days from this date.

To follow the war situation intelligently The Family Herald War Map is necessary. It should be in every Canadian Home.

ORDER AT ONCE
THE "DIDSBURY PIONEER"

Partner Wanted

A man with \$500 to go into partnership for the manufacture of stock food. The undersigned has decided to establish a plant in his vicinity for the said manufacture of a good stock food of which he has had a thorough experience and which is extremely good for fattening stock for the market. I have great confidence that the farmers will support and appreciate a home industry which will manufacture good stock food. Apply to "The Farmers' Friend," VICTOR SCHERR, Elkton, P. O.

SUCCESS

Calgary Business College of Calgary trains for success. It is affiliated with the famous Business College of Winnipeg, Canada, Missouri, Louisiana and Vancouver. Being any time. Write to F. G. Galt, President, for booklet on Modern Education.

EDUCATION PAYS

Dry Kindling

Wood For Sale

at \$2.00

per load

Apply at

PIONEER OFFICE

JUST ARRIVED

The Northway Brand Ladies' Coats

Now is the time to look them over

"LOOK MEN"

We have the Agency for the HARTT SHOE. Come in and try on a pair. They sure are good fitters

I aim to buy the best, why not you

A. G. STUDER

AROUND THE TOWN

Mrs. A. Brusso left on Tuesday for a visit to her sister at Brooks, Alta.

Quite a number of Didsburyites attended the Fair and races at Olds last week.

Have you given anything for the relief of the suffering caused by the great war yet? This is a good opportunity if you have not

Mrs. F. Bullis and little daughter Jean, were visitors with Dr. and Mrs. Bouck of Calgary last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. J. Weart entertained a number of little guests for her daughter Margaret on Saturday afternoon last at her residence.

The Didsbury High school baseball team went to Olds on Friday last and trimmed their opponents 12-10.

Several out-of-works have arrived in Didsbury during the last few days. The most of them look like a decent bunch too, which makes it all the worse.

Jimmy McGhee, the popular C. P. R. agent here, is taking a few holidays and is visiting at Vancouver and Spokane. Ray Dowdell is relieving agent in Jim's absence.

Ladies attention! It will pay you to see the line of trimmed hats we are putting on sale for the rest of this week at \$3.00 each, also come in and price our combination underwear. Mrs. J. C. Stevens, Pioneer millinery store.

Rev. T. Edger Armstrong, pastor of the Carstairs Methodist church will conduct services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening and also at Westcott. Rev. D. H. Marshall will take Rev. Mr. Armstrong's charge at Carstairs.

"Mt. Gerizim and Mt. Ebal", will be the subject of the sermon in the Ev. church next Sunday evening. The subject in the afternoon will be "Secret prayer." There will also be a German service at 10.30 a.m., the subject to be, "The Holy Spirit as the dew."

Rev. L. H. Wagner of Regina, Sask., Supt. of Missions, preached impressive and inspiring sermons to large and attentive congregations last Sunday at Didsbury and Westcott. The sermon in the evening was particularly a "Young People's Sermon", and was very effective.

Messrs. Reed Bros. and Paton are getting-together a fine display of farm produce for Exhibition at the International Irrigation Congress to be held at Calgary commencing on Monday next. These exhibits will show what is done in a district that needs no irrigation and will be a great advertisement as the samples are splendid.

The Fallen Timber district now comes forward with a potato record, Mr. J. J. Parker, the well known resident of that district has grown some exceedingly fine potatoes this year, a sample of which he brought into us. He had five which weighed 16 lbs. Mr. Parker states that his district is in excellent shape this year, in fact he has never had a failure of crops in the six years he has lived in this district.

Some trouble is being experienced in the Olds district with hog disease of some kind. It would be as well for the farmer to keep strict watch on hogs that he buys for feeding purposes as it is understood that most of the trouble has come from the south.

A Sunday School rally will be held by the Union Sunday school in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon next, parents of the scholars are invited to attend.

QUEEN OF A NOSE

Not Her Own, But Artificial Nasal Organ, Supplied to Poor Woman

One of the strangest Royal presents ever made is that of which Signora Papa, an Italian woman, recently expelled from Asiatic Turkey, has been the recipient.

Signora Papa, who was a restaurant proprietor at Beyrout, was attacked by a band of Arabs during anti-Italian riots and her nose bitten off. The Queen of Italy saw the unfortunate woman in the hospital at Pisa, and gave orders that she should be attended by a Royal physician. The Queen paid all the expenses of the operation which was necessary in order to fit an artificial nose.

DIDSBURY MARKETS

Steers, grain fed, live	\$ 6.25
Beef, corn fed, dressed	10.50
Veal, dressed	10.00
Hogs, live	7.25
Hogs, dressed	11.00
Bacon, No. 1, smoked	0.24
Hams, No. 1	0.24
Mutton, dressed	12 1/2
Chickens, spring dressed	0.12
Chickens, live	0.10
Fowl	0.07
Hides, green	0.08
Butter, choice	0.22
Eggs	0.22
Wheat, No. 1 red	0.86
Wheat, No. 1 white	0.86
Oats, Ex. 1 Feed	0.37
Barley, No. 3	0.50
Rye	0.50

\$10.00 REWARD

\$10.00 reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who stole a hay baler from the lot east of the Mennonite church property Didsbury. Box 25, Pioneer office.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

YORKSHIRE boar for sale. Apply W. Scheidt, 2 miles east of Didsbury. #23p

FOR SALE—One buggy and set of single driving harness. Apply to Pioneer office.

SEE Meklenburg the eyespecialist and you then see well. 29 years experience, 10 years in Alberta, again at the Rosebud Hotel, Didsbury, Saturday, October 17th.

FOR SALE — Empty cider kegs. \$1.00 each. R. G. Stevens.

POTATOES and cabbage for sale. W. F. Sick.

FOR SALE—Good baby carriage, also electric iron. Apply Mrs. B. Nixon at R. Oliver's residence, east Didsbury.

LOOK! If you wish to trade your farm lands for a good Calgary house or revenue producing property, write me full particulars. I know your district and can get you value for your land. G. M. Gaddes, Room 6, Lineham Block, Calgary.

The Farmers Harness Store

Will exchange some Harness and Harness Sundries for Cattle or Hogs. For particulars write or phone E. B. Shantz, Carstairs.

\$5.00 Reward per Head

\$5.00 reward per head, for cattle lost a year ago, branded **— 12 —** on right ribs. Horses **— 2 —** on left shoulder. And \$100 will be paid for information leading to conviction of any person illegally handling stock bearing above brands. JAMES HOSKWOOD, Didsbury.

\$5.00 REWARD

STRAYED—2 yearling heifers—one roan branded **— OL —** on right ribs; one red and white not branded. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. Notify NANA NAILSON, Olds, Alberta.

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Capital Paid Up	\$11,560,000
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This is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. There is a remedy that never fails. It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It is called **Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy**. It is equally valuable for children and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. 35 cents.

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Now open for business in the IMPERIAL RESTAURANT Building opposite C.P.R. Depot.

A full supply of FRESH and CURED MEATS will always be kept on hand and the public is assured that great care will be taken that nothing but the best meats will be sold. . . .

FRESH FISH EVERY FRIDAY

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